

# ATTACK ON POLICE OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

## Made Before Joint Congressional Commission by John Shelton Williams, Former Comptroller of the Currency—Charges Favoritism in Lending to New York Banking Groups and Undue Curtailment of Southern and Western Borrowers—Accuses Board of Adopting a Policy to Force Up Interest Rates.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Policies of the Federal reserve board during the past 18 months or more were attacked today before a joint congressional commission by John Shelton Williams, former comptroller of the currency, who charged that the board had displayed undue favoritism in lending to New York banking groups while southern and western borrowers were unduly curtailed. There was "abundant ground for complaints of discrimination (by farmers generally)," he added.

The congressional commission was appointed to inquire into the agricultural situation and summoned Mr. Williams in connection with an investigation into credit facilities for farmers.

"Many of Mr. Williams' assertions were challenged in cross examination by Representatives Oden Mills, republican, New York, a commission member, who was armed with voluminous statistics. The charges required commission rulings time and again. During the examination Governor Harding of the reserve board and several other of its officials were present.

Mr. Williams' statement was uncompleted after a six hour session.

In December, 1919, Mr. Williams said, the New York banks, which he described as "kept for speculative activities," borrowed \$120,000,000 through the New York federal reserve bank. No law was broken, he said, but several other New York banks, "in hard and in good times," were allowed to hold out large amounts of reserve loans, while western and southern borrowers were being pressed to reduce loans. Mr. Williams read

memoranda and letters interchanged between himself and Governor Harding over the situation, of which he complained.

The board, adopting the policy of forcing up interest rates, he said, was indirectly responsible for 30 per cent. interest charges prevailing on the New York money markets, and this "drained off funds from the farming sections." Mr. Mills met him at this stage with a series of statistics, tending to show that Richmond, Mississippi, Dallas, Atlanta, Kansas City, and St. Louis banks were borrowing much greater sums proportionately than New York institutions.

"You've seen the figures, haven't you?" Mr. Mills demanded during interchanges in which Mr. Williams told him to "go to the reserve board for the statements. One borrower of call money had to pay two hundred per cent. to get a \$100,000 loan. Mr. Williams said, although Mr. Mills insisted he had misinterpreted the arrangements, and the charge was 25 per cent. At the same time, he added, "I'm not disputing the fact that the board is obliged to put up collateral 100 and 200 per cent. in excess of the amount they get."

"Give us one example of that," Chairman Anderson instructed the witness, but after interchanges Mr. Williams repeated response "Get it from the reserve board," was accepted as final. Mr. Mills likewise went into rules establishing New York banks for credit control, and the creation by it of a "basic limit," which determined a bank's borrowing limit. Governor Harding will follow Mr. Williams, probably tomorrow.

# Charge Against Red Cross Officer

## Senator France Accuses Dr. Edward W. Ryan of Having Instigated a Revolt in Kronstadt—Mutiny in 1921.

Riga, Aug. 2. (By the A. P.)—Before leaving for Berlin last night, Senator Joseph L. France of Maryland accused Dr. Edward W. Ryan, American Red Cross commissioner in the Baltic states, of having instigated the revolt at Kronstadt last winter. Dr. Ryan expressed his opinion of the senator's charge in what Dr. Ryan termed bolshevik reports and of the senator's dealing with the bolshevik in general.

When questioned today concerning the incident, Dr. Ryan said: "The charge is ridiculous, the senator must have been raving."

American official representatives here said today that the accusation was absolutely without basis in fact.

The argument began in the senator's room in the hotel here and continued during the trip to the railway station, where Senator France was to take the train for Berlin. It was heard in part by a number of persons who accompanied the senator to the station. Mr. France is said to have declared that he would renew this charge on the floor of the United States senate.

It is understood that Senator France invited Dr. Ryan to his room and abruptly made his accusation and added that the bolshevik foreign office had promised to furnish him proof of the charge.

# BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Chicago Board of Trade membership has been sold for \$7,750 net to buyer, off \$250 from the last previous sale.

Edmond Perrier, director of the Museum of Natural History in Paris, died in Paris. He was born in 1844.

The death of Edgar Saltus, publicist and author, at his home in New York was announced.

Belief that the run on the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank which began Friday was a panic was expressed by officials of the company.

Further efforts of Panama to have its boundary dispute with Costa Rica again arbitrated have failed of approval at the state department.

Legislation to strengthen Texas laws to break up the secret organizations of the Ku Klux Klan type was submitted to the legislature by Gov. Neff.

The Reading Coal & Iron Co. has advanced the price of domestic sizes of anthracite from 10 cents a ton at the mines as of Aug. 1.

Vice President Coolidge visited the state house at Boston yesterday for the first time since his term as governor expired last January.

Rich coal deposits have been found in the Sequoyia River valley of Spain, according to the Semana Financiera, and the exploitation of beds has been begun.

American airmen may fly the new American dirigible No. 2 across the international convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association in New York.

Three thousand negroes attended the opening session of the second international convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association in New York.

The United States transport cantigny train to New York from France, bearing the bodies of 1,400 American soldiers who were killed in the war and buried in French cemeteries.

A deed recorded shows that Chief Justice William Howard Taft has sold for \$25,000 the house in Whitney avenue, New Haven, which he bought for a home several years ago.

Gurnsey Mitchell, noted sculptor and brother of Francis B. Mitchell, publisher of the Rochester Post-Express, is dead in the home of his sister, Mrs. Laura M. Kimball, in Rochester, N. Y.

The senate reached an agreement to limit speeches on the agriculture credits bill to 10 minutes, beginning today.

Meat packers from every part of the United States are expected in Chicago for the annual convention of the National American Meat Packers.

Plans for a trans-Polar flight in September, from Point Barrow, Alaska, to Spitzbergen and the North Cape, Norway, were announced by Edwin Fairfax Naulty, of New York.

The cotton year, with its annual statistics and runs of excited trading was marked by an advance in price which experts estimated would bring southern planters \$44,000,000 more for their crop.

Plans for consolidation of the Fish Rubber company, of Chicago, and the Federal Rubber company, a division of the subsidiary fabric manufacturing corporation, the Ninigret company, were announced.

Sales of Sears-Roebuck Co. for July decreased 35.24 per cent. compared with the corresponding month last year. The decrease for seven months to July 31 was 35.23 per cent.

H. C. Frick Coke Co. has announced a 10 per cent. cut in wages effective at once. The reduction, which virtually reestablishes the 1915 wage scale.

"Lady Lena," a barred Plymouth Rock hen registered at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Kentville N. S., laid 194 eggs in 104 days. During 1920 she laid 246 eggs.

Oil wells completed during July amount to 1,706 a decrease of 365 compared with June. New production amounted to these wells was 222,000 an increase of 9,905 barrels. Dry holes numbered 423.

Headquarters of the chief of the alleged United States "bootlegging ring" are in Cincinnati, Ohio, according to a statement issued by J. Sherman Porter, chief prohibition inspector for Kentucky, whose term of office expired this week.

Three hundred unemployed heads of families went to work at Racine, Wis., on street, park and cemetery improvements under a municipal work project, for which a bond issue of \$150,000 was created by the city.

Several thousand building construction workers, who have been on strike at Rochester since April, returned to work today. The workers agreed to accept new wage schedules being considered by the arbitration board recently appointed.

Thomas Harrison, of Baltimore, will leave for England today on the Adriatic to meet his mother, Mrs. Marguerite E. Harrison, newspaper correspondent, recently released after detention in Soviet Russia.

Twelve thousand dollars' worth of whiskey—112 cases—seized by authorities at Cape May, N. J., July 11 when they arrested Emanuel Katz, alleged "pilot" of a convey of booze ships to Atlantic City, will be dumped into Delaware Bay.

Louis Julevitch, of Brooklyn, the first man named in the government slacker list to be tried in Brooklyn by court-martial, was sentenced to serve one year in military prison and forfeit all pay and allowances from the date of induction, May, 1918.

A violent earthquake shock was felt at Leghorn, Italy, and elsewhere Monday, says a despatch to the London Times from Milan. Severe damage was done in the Lake Lario district. A large building collapsed in Bari, burying many persons.

Jacques Gibraro, president of the Trans-Atlantic Film Company, New York, was arrested on complaint of Miss Rose Weiss, counsel for the Russian soviet government, who swore out a short affidavit charging him with the larceny of \$125,000 of movie funds on deposit at the National City bank.

The fishing schooner Mary de Costa returned to Boston from the fishing grounds off Cape Cod with only three of the fifteen men that she carried as crew. The other twelve were lost in a dense fog on Sunday each in a single dory equipped only with small fish horn and scanty rations.

# National Memorial For Enrico Caruso

## Is Being Planned by Members of the Order of the Sons of Italy—Peritonitis Caused Death of Great Singer.

Naples, Italy, Aug. 2. (By the A. P.)—Caruso died today. The great singer, his ultimate recovery of his health, hoped for under the benign influences of his own Italy, passed away at 9 o'clock this morning at the Hotel Vesuvius in this city. He had been brought here hurriedly from Sorrento, on the Bay of Naples, where less than a week ago he avowed his returning strength and expressed the conviction that he would sing again as in the old days.

He had been unable to visit the famous sanctuary of Our Lady of Pompeii, giving thanks offering for his recovery. He went also to the wonderful island of Capri, where he attended a luncheon in the Hotel Capri, but which he found unsatisfactory. He was suffering from peritonitis, a disease which he had contracted in the form of a high fever, manifested themselves, and his wife telegraphed to a Rome specialist to come to Sorrento. It was then discovered that a new method of treatment had been developed. Caruso's removal to Rome for an operation was advised, but he showed such weakness that it was impossible to transfer him further than Naples, where he arrived by sea Sunday evening. Four eminent physicians were called in consultation, and their examination showed the presence of a subphrenic abscess accompanied by severe peritonitis.

An operation at noon today was decided upon, but the patient's condition became suddenly worse at 4.30 in the morning and he died soon afterwards. To this, heart stimulation was resorted, but to no avail.

In order that Caruso should not tire himself, the attending physicians ordered him not to speak, so during his last night in Naples, Caruso's last words were his family present at the death bed, the most pathetic was his old mother, who had always clung obstinately to her little home, despite her son's efforts to accustom her to the material comforts of life.

Present also at the bedside were his wife, who was Dorothy, daughter of Park Benjamin of New York, Caruso's little daughter Gloria and his son Rodolfo, his brother Giovanni, several nephews, and the composers Vincenzo Bellini and Paolo Longone.

For a time after his arrival in Italy, Caruso showed improvement, his native air having a beneficial effect. Nevertheless, he conserved his strength and for this reason was obliged to refuse to sing at a reception given by the admiralty to Crown Prince Hirohito of Japan. That his voice remained strong and clear was evidenced when recently he sang before the soprano Roldani and the baritone Mestusano, who were singing their delight.

There was grave anxiety, however, when Caruso only a few days ago began to show signs of depression. The rising temperature, which had been characterized by previous attacks, returned, and steadily his condition grew worse until Saturday, when he suffered from violent pains in the abdominal region. The medical consultation followed, and it was apparent that the patient was not only suffering acute physical pain but that his heart was weakening rapidly. Oxygen was administered, but the doctors were taken to prolong his vitality.

Caruso himself wanted to proceed immediately to Rome, but he was dissuaded from this because such a journey, it was pointed out, might do him harm. He was embalmed and the funeral services will be held tomorrow. It is recalled that when he lay on his death bed, he might die in Italy, and now all Italy is mourning that this sad wish has come true.

The feeling of Italians has always been one of pride that Caruso for so many years represented the musical genius of their race. And not only that, many of them had found a friend in the beloved singer in time of need.

# EVIDENCE SECURED OF BIG RUM RUNNING CONSPIRACY

## Federal Officials Have Information Which May Clear Up Phantom Ships Off the Atlantic Coast—Prominent Persons in Various Cities Along the Seaboard Are Said to be Involved—Disclosure Made After the Seizure of the Liquor-Laden Schooner Henry L. Marshall Off Atlantic City—Ship Was Transferred From American to British Registry in February.

New York, Aug. 2.—Federal officials claimed tonight to have evidence of a rum-running conspiracy involving prominent persons in various cities along the Atlantic seaboard which would go far toward clearing up the mystery of phantom ships for several months reported bobbing up outside the three-mile limit.

This claim was made after the liquor-laden schooner Henry L. Marshall had been seized off Atlantic City and brought into this port with four of her crew by the coast guard cutter Seneca. Her captain and mate escaped in a swift motorboat.

Federal agents declined to reveal the nature of the evidence at their command, but intimated that more than one vessel was engaged in landing liquor along the coast from Maine to Florida. Firm belief was expressed, however, that the lightless craft which mariners had declared on reaching port had been sighted at sea but had refused to answer signals.

No specific complaint thus far has been lodged against the schooner Marshall, which with her cargo of more than 1,500 cases of liquor is being held by armed guards pending further investigation.

Her cook and three seamen are being detained as material witnesses. Captain Aaron L. Gamble of the Seneca has made an official report of the seizure to Collector of Customs Alexander. United States Attorney Hayward also has been called into conference.

Although the schooner was outside the three-mile limit and was flying the British flag when she was seized, federal officials asserted they were justified in taking charge of her by the evidence of conspiracy in their possession. Papers on board, transferred to British registry of the vessel, former Gloucester Earlman, is being investigated. One of her crew asserted this transfer had been made, but federal agents said no supporting evidence had been offered.

# R. OF C. CONVENTION OPENED WITH PARADE

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—The thirty-third international supreme convention of the Knights of Columbus opened here today with a parade that ended at the Mason Delores, where the pontifical blessing was received. Later a series of receptions were held and then the first business session of the convention began. James A. Flaherty, supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus, read a program of condolence to Enrico Caruso's wife, saying that before the singer left New York the last time he had praised highly the work of the Knights of Columbus.

A decision to establish what it terms the "largest correspondence school in the United States" has been decided exclusively by the education and general welfare of former service men and announcement that the order had increased by \$7,850 since last year, made up the outstanding features today of the opening business session. Supreme Secretary William J. McGinley outlined the correspondence system, which will have its headquarters in the new building which the order is erecting in New Haven, Conn.

"No limit will be placed upon the number of former service men seeking enrollment in the correspondence school, and no limit will be set upon practical subjects in the course of study," Mr. McGinley reported. The system, he said, will cost approximately \$1,000,000 to establish and will call for first year enrollment of 100,000 students.

Supreme Knight Flaherty reported that approximately \$4,000,000 had been expended by the Knights in the past year in maintaining 132 free night schools and 500 universities and college courses for former service men.

On June 1 the total membership of the Knights of Columbus was 758,155 and New York led the states with 107,613 members. McGinley reported. The Knights were instrumental in raising \$1,000,000 for charity during the year, principally for Herbert Hoover's relief work, relief in Ireland and Cardinal Mercier's Belgian exhibition fund. He expressed that the order would have 1,000,000 members in another year.

# GRADES OF STEEL PRODUCTS

New York, Aug. 2.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, today confirmed reports that subsidiary companies of the corporation had cut prices on certain grades of steel products to meet prices quoted by leading independent manufacturers. Prices generally would seem to have reached the low point, as many, if not most of the manufacturers, are at present selling below the cost of production.

It was pointed out that the corporation was underselling independent companies. The quotation being \$5.25 a 100 pound box against \$5.50 charged by the independents. The July 7 price was \$5.75.

Other articles that were reduced included bars \$1.75, reduced to \$1.50; plates, formerly \$2 and now \$1.35; galvanized sheets, reduced from \$4.50 to \$4.25 and block sheets that formerly sold for \$5.75 were cut to \$5.25.

# AMERICAN VALUATION IN FORDNEY TARIFF BILL

Washington, Aug. 2.—The senate finance committee today completed its hearings today on American valuation provisions in the Fordney tariff bill preparatory to determining later in the week whether they shall be retained as the basis of assessing duties. Three witnesses remain to be heard tomorrow, after which the dye embargo section will be taken up for brief testimony. The fate also will be determined in the series of legislative meetings which will follow.

Chairman Penrose announced that democratic as well as republican committee members would participate in the legislative considerations of the subject. Calling in the majority members, he barks a departure from the usual method of disposing of such problems by the majority party and from the course followed by the committee in assessing duties in drafting the present bill.

As a result of the change in procedure, many senators declared the American tariff should be retained as the basis of assessing duties.

Reports were received also that the president in the committee for acceptance of the modified home value plan proposed by George C. Davis, of the New York customs house.

This would place the burden of proving that imports were comparable or competitive with American products on the domestic manufacturer instead of the customs service. The home value basis, it is claimed, would be installed only in cases where proof was forthcoming of the similarity of the articles, in which event the home value would be retained as the basis for valuation over customs decisions as to values.

# 32,000,000 SUIT FOR ALLEGED BREACH OF PROMISE

Boston, Aug. 2.—A suit for \$32,000,000 damages against Albert J. Searies, of this city, for alleged breach of promise was filed in Suffolk county court today by Mary Johnson, of Portsmouth, N. H. Attempts to file a summary judgment were frustrated by the information that he was absent on a yachting trip. He is a nephew of the late Edward F. Searies, Methuen millionaire.

In her declaration Miss Johnson alleges that in February, 1913, at which time Searies was already married, he repeatedly promised to marry her. At that time she was ignorant of the fact that he was a married man, she asserts. She says they met in a restaurant at Portsmouth.

Searies' wife, Mrs. Rita A. Searies, obtained a divorce from him in April last. A contest of the divorce was pending. Searies was instituted by his nephew last year was finally settled out of court. How much the nephew received from the estate was not made public. The estate was variously estimated at between \$20,000,000 and \$50,000,000.

# SUCCESSOR OF CARUSO YET TO BE DISCOVERED

New York, Aug. 2.—There was no one in New York tonight who could be named as the successor of the late Enrico Caruso next fall as leading tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

Caruso's death in Naples this morning was considered by critics to have been a disaster.

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# Indicted White Sox Basebal Players Found Not Guilty

Chicago, Aug. 2. (By the A. P.)—The seven former Chicago White Sox baseball players and two others who were indicted for alleged conspiracy to defraud the public through throwing of the 1919 world series games tonight were found not guilty by a jury. The verdict was reached after two hours and forty-seven minutes of deliberation, but was not returned until forty minutes later. Judge Hugo M. Friend being out of court, when the decision was reached.

The defendants were: Oscar Felsch, outfielder; Charles Riebert, short stop; Arnold Gandil, first baseman; Claude Williams, and Eddie Cicotte, pitchers; Joe Jackson, outfielder—all former White Sox players—and Carl Zerk, of St. Louis, and David Zeiler, of Des Moines.

Announcement of the verdict was greeted by cheers from the several hundred persons who remained in the courtroom for the final decision, and shouts of "Hooray for the clean game."

Judge Friend congratulated the jury, saying he thought it a just verdict.

Eddie Cicotte was the first of the defendants to reach the jury box. He grabbed William Barrett by both hands, shouting his thanks.

Joe Jackson, Claude Williams and the others were close behind, and the jurors lifted them up on their shoulders while flashlight photographs were taken.

The defendants, on hearing the nine verdicts solemnly read by the court clerk, gave out to their feet in varied manners. Throughout the hours the jury deliberated the men on trial had paced up and down at times, gathered in little groups quietly to discuss the case, or remained secluded.

When the three loud knocks on the jury room door were heard, indicating a verdict, every one jumped for the court room, but the excitement was momentary. It being some time before Judge Friend could be reached.

Buck Weaver and "Swede" Riebert were the most excited of the verdict-grabbers, each other by the arms and shouting.

Felsch and Williams merely smiled while Joe Jackson took the decision very quietly. Gandil shook hands with a few friends and quietly slipped from the court room.

"I'll give a sailor's farewell to Ban Johnson," said Gandil.

"Goodbye, good luck and to— with you!"

"I knew I'd be cleared," said Weaver, and I'm glad the public stood by me until the trial was over."

Williams termed the verdict a "true one," saying he was proud to have "come through clean."

Cicotte and Riebert rushed to telegraph offices to notify their wives. David Zeiler will return to his home in Des Moines immediately and Carl Zerk plans to leave for St. Louis tomorrow.

Henry Berger, defense counsel, termed the verdict a "complete vindication of the most mistreated ball players in history."

The state's attorneys were silent.

# MELLOTT'S TAX SUGGESTIONS NOT RECEIVED FAVORABLY

Washington, Aug. 2.—Suggestions for new taxes made by Treasury Secretary Mellon apparently found little support today among members of the house ways and means committee. Some committee members were plainly outspoken, while others, without entering into the arguments advanced for or against the proposals, said it was their judgment that the committee's efforts should be directed toward easing the existing burden.

With this end in view, it was explained that the republican members of the committee had before them today Chairman Madden of the appropriations committee; Eugene C. Dwyer, Jr., director of the war finance corporation, and Director General Davis, of the railroad administration. Mr. Meyer and Mr. Davis were called in to discuss railroad financing and the chairman of the interstate commerce commission probably will be questioned later on the same subject.

Discussing Mr. Mellon's proposals in detail, Representative Bachrach, republican, New Jersey declared that he was opposed to the elimination of all or any part of the transportation taxes and to the proposed \$10 tax on all automobiles. He also asserted that he was not in favor of the proposed tax on bank checks, but that he did favor the repeal of the tax on soda water and ice cream.

A fight against any license tax on cars also was waged by the American Automobile Association. In a letter addressed to Chairman Fordney, the association said the federal sale tax on cars in New Jersey had cost the state \$1,000,000, and the state and municipal taxes on the proposed tax on bank checks, annually, or \$24,675 per car, and that increase would "add to the already excessive burden charged against the automobile user."

The new taxes suggested by Mr. Mellon are designed, it became known today, to yield a total of approximately \$140,000,000, of which \$100,000,000 would come from automobiles, \$40,000,000 from bank checks, and \$10,000,000 from the three class postage rates. Mr. Mellon's memorandum as presented to the committee still was under today pending some slight revisions by treasury experts. It may be made public tomorrow.

# HELD FOR APPROPRIATING 41 AUTOMOBILE TIRES

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 2.—Michael Angelo, and Samuel Culmo, brothers, and Matteo Scutari, all of Ansonia, were arrested today on bench warrants issued by Judge Isaac Wode at 11 o'clock, charged with the criminal side of the superior court. They are charged with conspiracy unlawfully to appropriate forty-one automobiles and 400 university and college courses for former service men.

On June 1 the total membership of the Knights of Columbus was 758,155 and New York led the states with 107,613 members. McGinley reported. The Knights were instrumental in raising \$1,000,000 for charity during the year, principally for Herbert Hoover's relief work, relief in Ireland and Cardinal Mercier's Belgian exhibition fund. He expressed that the order would have 1,000,000 members in another year.

# 15 WARRANTS FOR ARRESTS FOR \$6,000,000 MAIL THEFTS

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Fifteen warrants for the arrest of men said to be associated with John W. Worthington in connection with mail robberies totaling nearly \$6,000,000 were issued today by James R. Glass, United States commissioner.

News of the arrest in New York of Arthur M. Goldsmith, said to be a lieutenant of Worthington, pleased federal officials who have been conducting the investigation that led to the apprehension of Worthington yesterday.

"Goldsmith in New York was what Worthington was in Chicago," said John V. Clinch, assistant district attorney.

Reports were received also that the arrest in Detroit of "Lefty Lewis," said to be another of Worthington's aides.

The search of Worthington's office, it was declared, revealed securities valued at \$250,000. Some of these securities were stolen, some were part of the loot of the Dearborn station mail robbery in Chicago, the Sinclair Oil robbery in Chicago, and the Council Bluffs, Iowa, mail robbery.

Revenue stamps, cancelled and stolen, were declared to have been washed in a mixture of chemicals to remove the cancellation. Some of these securities were stolen Liberty bonds were likewise said to have been washed to remove the numbers, later reprinted.

# CONSPIRACY TO CREATE A MONOPOLY ON COAL

Baltimore, Aug. 2.—Alleging a common-law conspiracy to create a monopoly in the anthracite coal in the state of Maryland, the grand jury today presented indictments against directors of the Baltimore Coal Exchange and several other persons.

These directors represent firms and individuals who handle ninety per cent. of hard coal sold at retail in Baltimore.

Some of the formal charges, eight in number, is the story of the operations of the exchange since its organization in 1908 "for social purposes" since which time it is alleged that the men and firms under indictment have regularly maintained a monopoly in anthracite coal and fixed the prices to be charged by members of the exchange. Members who are not on the board of directors were not indicted.

# A LAW TO SUPPRESS TERRORISM IN JUGO-SLAVIA

Belgrade, Jugo Slavia, Aug. 2. (By the A. P.)—A law for the suppression of terrorism, which its advocates said, "was inspired by similar measures in the United States and Russia," was adopted today by the national assembly in special session. The measure dissolves communist organizations, and provides the penalty of death or life imprisonment for attempts to change the form of government, death for attempts to kill police or political authorities, and imprisonment for public workers who strike or who interfere with the freedom of workers. Communists, under the law, are not eligible to hold office.

A few men always have more troubles than sympathizers.

# REPORT THAT SPURGIN HAS CROSSED INTO MEXICO

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 2.—Private despatches to the offices of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroad, said that officers in Marfa, believe Warren C. Spurgin, missing Chicago banker, arrived there yesterday, hired an automobile, went to Presidio, and crossed into Mexico at that place. The railroad messages indicate the chief dispatcher said, that Spurgin has given Marfa officers the slip.

# EXTENSION OF JITNEY SERVICE IN NEW HAVEN

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 2.—Extension of jitney service on four lines in this city was announced tonight by Samuel Silverst, secretary of the State Bus Owners Association. The new schedules will be effective Thursday.

Determination of the question of uniform rates of fare is expected to be reached some time tomorrow.

Although today was rainy, traffic in the jitneys was about 85 per cent. of the normal conditions existing before the service was suspended by order of the public utilities commission two weeks ago.

# THREE MEN HELD FOR KILLING SID HATFIELD

Welch, W. Va., Aug. 2.—Three men, C. E. Lively, George Pence and William Stallers, today were held in \$10,000 bail each in connection with the killing of Sid Hatfield and Ed Chambers at Welch yesterday. The men appeared in criminal court, waived examination and requested bail. Judge Stotter fixed the amount at \$10,000, which was furnished.

There will be no special grand jury called to investigate the shooting and the case therefore, will go over until the next regular term of court, October 2.

The bodies of Hatfield and Chambers were taken from an undertaker's parlor here to Matewan late last night.

# 12,000 WORTH OF LIQUOR AND AUTOMOBILE SEIZED

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 2.—Federal prohibition enforcement agents seized about \$2,500 worth of liquor and a valuable automobile in two raids today.

One raid was made at 15 Cain street, where 215 bottles of whiskey and 200 were ready for distribution, and 134 bottles of whiskey were found in an automobile outside the door. Collette Conde, proprietor of the place, said the liquor did not belong to him but was placed in storage there two weeks ago. Conde was arrested and later released in bail of \$1,000.

The other raid was made on the road near Stamford, where an automobile containing 120 quarts of whiskey was seized and the occupants of the car, Frank H. Compell, of Brooklyn, and Joseph Toole, of Springfield, Mass., were arrested. They gave bonds for \$500 each.

# ROCKVILLE BARN BURNED WITH LOSS OF \$35,000

Rockville, Conn., Aug. 2.—Fire destroyed the barn of Abraham Goldfeld, a well known tobacco grower, tonight, causing a loss of \$35,000. All of Mr. Goldfeld's 1920 crop, about one hundred and twenty cases, was stored in the structure. The cause of the blaze is not known.

# COMMISSION WORKING FOR INDEPENDENCE OF HELGOLAND

Helgoland, Aug. 2.—A commission of sixty-two members working for the independence of Helgoland today issued a memorandum in which it is alleged that the "bureaucratic German-Frussian regime failed to learn the lesson which the maladministration of Alsace, Schleswig, Silesia and Posen had to be taught."

The memorial asserted that its signers are tired of sending deputations to Berlin "to sit with some minister in an audience room catching flies while Prussian officials refuse to listen, or, having heard, fail to understand Helgoland's case."

The memorial concludes that the island's future demands an independent administration to see that there is no further misunderstanding and mistreatment at the hands of a regime which perpetuates the old Prussian principles of government.

# ARRESTED FOR MAIL ROBBERIES INVOLVING \$6,000,000

New York, Aug. 2.—Arthur M. Goldsmith, who conducted a private commercial school here, was arrested today by federal officials, who said he was one of those named in Chicago with John W. Worthington in connection with mail robberies involving \$6,000,000.

Goldsmith was released on \$10,000 bail for arraignment Tuesday before the United States commissioner.

When arraigned before Commissioner Hitchcock today, he admitted having "dabbled in Liberty bonds and savings stamps, in deals with the Central Securities Company, but denied connection with any mail thefts or frauds."

# REPORT THAT SPURGIN HAS CROSSED INTO MEXICO

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 2.—Private despatches to the offices of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroad, said that officers in Marfa, believe Warren C. Spurgin, missing Chicago banker, arrived there yesterday, hired an automobile, went to Presidio, and crossed into Mexico at that place. The railroad messages indicate the chief dispatcher said, that Spurgin has given Marfa officers the slip.

# SLOOP CAROLINA WINS RACE FOR KING'S CUP

Newport, R. I., Aug. 2.—The sloop Carolina, owned by Rear Commodore George Nichols, won the race of the New York Yacht Club fleet for the King's Cup over 2000 tonnage course off Newport today. Her corrected time was 8 hours, 5 minutes, 28 seconds.

# MUST CONSIDER AID FOR ALBANIA AND RUSSIA

Paris, Aug. 2. (By the A. P.)—The future of Albania, successor for Russia, and the Near East, probably will be added to the work of the allied supreme council when it meets here Monday to consider the Upper Silesian problem and other questions concerning Germany.

The Albanian question was brought before the last meeting of the council of the league of nations through complaints by Albania of encroachments on her territory by Greece and Jugo Slavia.

The question was left by the council, however, for the allies to decide, since they had not definitely determined the status of that country.